





## The Ocean Wave.

Our sole means of communication with the rest of the world, with the outside barbarians, is by way of the sea. There could not well be better, provided we had suitable conveyances placed upon the 'pathless deep.' For years has this colony been left at the mercy of not only the winds and waves, but what is still worse, the erratic movements of the condemned steamers of a foreign neighbor. We have, in fact, been the plaything of Ben Hoaday. Public expectation was raised somewhat by a show of doing something made by the Executive, a few weeks ago; but nothing practical would appear to have come of it, and we find the colony drifting helplessly into another open season under a darker cloud than ever, at least so far as any present amelioration is concerned. It is perfectly true that we have Confederation in prospect; and it is not unreasonable to expect that with it we shall have immediate and general improvement, especially if the people are to be entrusted with the management of their own local affairs. But Confederation can do nothing for us this year. It may do something next. Surely present duty ought not to wait upon prospective change? This season presented conditions peculiarly favorable to immigration from California. There are thousands, we would probably be safe in saying tens of thousands, of persons in that country who would gladly come here, some to mine, some to engage in agricultural pursuits, others to seek employment at our lumbering mills and on our vast fishing grounds. But there is no way of obtaining reliable information respecting this colony; and there is no reasonably good means of reaching it. Were there an Emigration and Intelligence Agency established at San Francisco, and did facile and cheap communication exist, there can be little doubt that population would flow into this colony in a steady stream—fast enough, in fact, for our present means of employment and absorption. In view of these facts, incontrovertible facts we take it, how can one account for, much less justify, the strange persistency with which the Executive refuses to do what little is necessary? We confess utter inability to comprehend the matter. Population we undoubtedly want. Every one must be convinced of the folly of expecting any degree of prosperity without a large population. It is equally clear that population alone is not sufficient to obtain prosperity. Every element of domestic wealth Nature has given us with lavish hand. Probably no country in the world really presents greater or more substantial advantages of a more desirable home. How is it, then, that, with all these attractions and advantages the cry is still for population? Simply because the colony has carefully kept all this a profound secret. The outside world knows nothing of it—has no means of reaching it. Verily we are a strange people—a fickle people, a people utterly unworthy of being entrusted with the destiny of such a magnificent country. Micawber-like, we have been waiting for something to turn up, for fortune to force her favors upon us. When Jefferson Thomson, the Confederate Commander-in-Chief of the army in Arkansas, dismissed his heroes he told them that many of them had been lying in the swamps until the moss had grown six inches long on their backs, and he hoped to God the Federal authorities would hang every one of them the first chance they got. How much better have we and our government been? We have been waiting in helpless imbecility without putting forth one manly, self-reliant effort, until, like Jeff Thomson's heroes of the Arkansas swamps, we have become moss-grown. Now we look to Confederation for relief. Shall we stake everything upon that single card? Let us have a care that we do not by such conduct prove ourselves unworthy of joining Canada. Confederation may be less near than we suppose. Shall we starve meanwhile? The Imperial Government is willing to pay, does pay, one moiety of the mail subsidy between this colony and San Francisco. Let the Executive set to work without delay and have at least one steamer placed upon the route, so as to be run in the interest of the colony. Let the \$5000 set down for immigration be made available for an agency in San Francisco, and let the Department of Lands and Works seek out those likely to settle upon land, on their arrival, and conduct them to free homesteads, where they may farm for years without having occasion to cut down a single tree. There are millions of acres of such land within a day's travel of this city, and none have been found to till the ground. What are the people thinking about? What is the Government doing for its bread and butter?

## By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

## Eastern States.

[RICHMOND, March 31st.—Judge Underwood to day granted an injunction restraining Ellison from action as mayor; he also refused to grant an appeal on the grounds that the injunction is temporary, continuing only till next term.

Ellison's counsel gave notice of intention to disobey the order to have Ellison arrested and have a hearing of his case before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus. The decision declared the enabling act constitutional, which decision affects nearly all the officers in the state.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.—A meeting of officers who served with General Thomas was held this evening to make arrangements for paying a suitable tribute to the memory of their beloved comrade.

MONTREAL, March 30th.—It is reported that a quantity of arms were found hidden under a hill in Vermont; a raid on Montreal is talked of.

ALBANY, March 31.—A bill has been introduced in the Senate to repeal all laws compelling colored voters to take any oath different from that required by whites.

St. Louis, March 30th.—Miss Emma Barlow, admitted to the bar recently, was to day enrolled as Attorney in the Supreme Court.

LOUISVILLE, March 30.—At a meeting of prominent citizens to-night resolutions of sorrow for the death of General Thomas and sympathy with his family were passed.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—There was a large and enthusiastic anti-Bible meeting to-night.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Commissioners of Stevens Battery say the vessel will be completed in 1871; they express the hope that the U. S. Government will buy the vessel rather than allow such a formidable ship to become the property of foreign powers.

## New Advertisements.

## Masonic Funeral.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 753, E. R. THE MEMBERS OF VICTORIA LODGE are hereby summoned to attend the funeral of our late brother JAMES McGUIRE, Engineer of the Steamer Douglas, at 2 1/2 o'clock to-morrow (Monday), from Masonic Hall. After Lodges and Sejourning Brethren are invited to attend. By order of the W. M., Wm. LEIGH, Secretary.

## THEATRE ROYAL, VICTORIA.

LESSEE & MANAGER, Mr. F. M. BATES. STAGE MANAGER, J. H. VINSON. MACONIS, DAD HOBBINS. SCENIC ARTIST, JOHN BOSTON.

## Mrs. F. M. Bates!

Supported by a Company of unequalled excellence.

## TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5,

Will be presented the Sensation Drama, in 3 acts, entitled the COLLEEN BAWN, OR THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

ANNCHUTE. Mrs. F. M. BATES. Ely O'Connor (with songs). Miss Mandeville. Harry Macpherson. Mr. F. M. BATES. NOTICE. The Manager would announce to his friends and patrons that in order to the proper production of this world renowned Dramatic Sensation THE COLLEEN BAWN, he has engaged on MONDAY, APRIL 5th, to afford an opportunity for full scenic and dress rehearsal.

## PRICES AS USUAL.

Doors open at half-past 7, to commence 8 o'clock. Box Sheet open from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the estate of John Lusk at Granville, a veridical deed to take place on the 4th inst., is postponed until Monday the 11th inst.

By command JOSEPH W. TAUCHER.

Lands and Works Office, Victoria, April 2d, 1870.

## WANTED.

A SITUATION AS PORTER OR TO DO general work in a respectable family in town or country. Apply to H. LEVIN, tobaccoist, Yates street.

## WANTED.

A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID, or will do the work, including cooking, of a small family. Address P. at this office in the evening.

## FINDON HADDOCK!

LOOKERS OF THE ABOVE DELICIOUS ARTICLE can be supplied by FELL & FINLAYSON, FAMILY GROCER, Fort Street.

## QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REGATTA.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT MR CHADWICK'S SALON ON MONDAY, April 4th, at 8 p.m. to appoint a committee to make arrangements for the above Regatta.

All persons interested in the Regatta are invited to attend. Agricultural & Horticultural Society. A MEETING FOR THE PURPOSE of discussing the best mode of procuring property in the seat and central locality are requested to communicate with MR ROBERT BURNABY, Land Agent, Government street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the style of F. LEVIN & SANFORD at B-napa and Cache Creek, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said F. LEVIN & SANFORD, who will also collect all outstanding accounts. CHARLES A. NEWLEN, W. H. SANFORD.

BONAPARTE, March 9th, 1870.

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED TO THE estate of BENJAMIN & SANFORD will please apply to their accounts immediately with W. H. SANFORD, BONAPARTE, B. C., March 9th, 1870.

Spring Seed Wheat, FERTON OF THE ABOVE, JUST Received and for sale, DU Y FREE, by Mr. G. Lm.

GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st December, 1869, to 31st March, 1870.

LIABILITIES.	AMT. TOTAL.	ASSETS.	AMT. TOTAL.
Notes in circulation, not bearing interest.....	\$110,167 00	Legal Tender Coin, in Gold and Silver.....	\$215,926 00
Notes in circulation, bearing interest.....	1,451 76	Gold and Silver, in Bullion.....	2,725 00
Bills in circulation, not bearing interest.....	21,562 18	Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,915 40
Deposits, not bearing interest.....	\$272,769 40	Deposits due from other Banks and Branches.....	226,419 63
Deposits, bearing interest.....	173,393 20	Amount of all bills due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	\$163,730 05
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$486,861 87	Total amount of Assets.....	\$486,104 80

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up to the close of the quarter ended 31st of March, 1870..... \$5,000,000 00  
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 6 p. ct p. m.  
Amount of the last Dividend declared..... \$160,000 00  
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such dividend..... 730,500 00

Declared before me at Victoria, this 2d day of April, 1870.  
ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.  
J. GOODFELLOW, Acting Accountant.

Victoria, B. C., 31st March, 1870.  
I, Robert Burrell, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Banking Act, 1869.

Declared before me at Victoria, this 2d day of April, 1870.  
ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.  
J. T. FEMBERTON, S. M.

## New Advertisements.

## THE MANHATTAN

Life Insurance Co'y,

OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED.....1850.

POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

ALL CASH, OR CASH AND NOTE SYSTEM.

Cash Assets 1st Jan. 1870, \$6,294,529 Securely Invested.

Income Rec'd from Interest on Investments, \$366,773

Expenses of Management, \$313,772

Surplus of Interest over Expenses, \$53,965

Percentage of Int. received on Investments, 6.47

Income from Premiums and extra Premiums in 1869, \$1,917,000

Purely Mutual!

## ADVANTAGES OF THE MANHATTAN:

Annual Division of Dividends, Dividend Larger than with any other Office. No Policy or Dividend Forfeitable.

HENRY STOKES, ESQ., President.  
J. L. HALSEY, ESQ., Secy.-ry.  
W. C. RALSTON, ESQ., Resident Director, San Francisco

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST OF COMPANIES. Its conservative management commends it to the confidence of Insurers as the strongest and best Company in the United States, placing it ahead of any of the others—even older Companies. Its system is markedly to the interest of Insurers.

Prospectuses, Application Papers and every other information to be had on application to  
H. F. REISTERMAN,  
General Agent for British Columbia,  
2, Langley Street, Victoria.

Agents required at New Westminster, Nanaimo and Cariboo.

## THE FLORENCE Sewing Machine

Makes Four Distinct Stitches; feeds the work either way; sews thin and heavy Goods without change of tension; will gather and sew on at the same time; strong and simple in construction; easily understood.

Every Machine sold warranted  
(ROBERT BEAVER, Agent,  
Government street.

COURT OF REVISION. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the 1st sitting of the Court of Revision will be held on Monday, the 4th day of April next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Appellants are notified that this will be the last day upon which the Court will hear appeals.  
By order,  
Wm. T. LEIGH, Jr.,  
Clerk of the Court.

Victoria, B. C., March 25th, 1870.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL, BLANCHARD STREET.

TERMS.....\$1 50 PER MONTH. TEACHING, READING, WRITING, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, English History, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Sewing and all kinds of Fancy Work.

TENDERS SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 6 P.M. on TUESDAY the 5th inst., for the removal of the Truck House of the Union Truck and Lumber Company and substructure "T" under the Removal of Truck House." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A PEELE, Secy. U. K. L. Co.,  
Boomerang Hotel.

THOS. HARRIS, FAMILY BUTCHER

AND GENERAL DEALER IN Meats and Vegetables.

Government Contractor and Purveyor to His Excellency Gov. Musgrave.

THE BEST OF MEATS AND VEGETABLES always ready to be delivered to families, hotels and shipping at MODERATE PRICES and a FREE OF CHARGE.

FAMILY MARKET. Government Street, next door to London House Victoria, Dec 22, 1869.

Notice to Consignees per Alpaca. THE ALPACA WILL COMMENCE TO discharge on MONDAY the 4th inst. at Lickor, Campbell & Co's Wharf, Store 2-ree.

Consignees are requested to pay freight to the undersigned by whom delivery orders will be issued. Goods left on the wharf after 5 o'clock p.m. of each day will be stored at risk and expense of the consignees.

W. H. LEY STREET, 1st April, 1870.

Schedule B. GENERAL ABSTRACT Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of British Columbia, of the Bank of British North America, taken from the usual Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st December, 1869, to 31st March, 1870.

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ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.  
J. GOODFELLOW, Acting Accountant.

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I, Robert Burrell, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above Bank, during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Banking Act, 1869.

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ROBERT BURRELL, Interim Manager.  
J. T. FEMBERTON, S. M.

## New Advertisements.

Large Additions Received Ex Alpaca For both Wholesale And Retail.

## J. H. TURNER &amp; CO.

WHARF STREET.

Have received Ex "PRINCE OF WALES" from London,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

## GENERAL DRY GOODS, Hosiery, Underclothing, &amp;c.

Particularly Adapted for WHOLESALE BUYERS.

J. P. TUNSTALL &amp; Co.,

8 Bow Church Yard,

London.

J. H. TURNER &amp; Co.,

Wholesale Department,

Wharf Street.

## The Seed Store,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

## JAY &amp; BALES

Have for Sale Wholesale and Retail an entire NEW STOCK of Island Raised

## Agricultural, Vegetable and Flower Seeds,

GUARANTEED OF THE BEST QUALITY AND TRUE TO NAME. ALSO,

## Fruit Trees and Bushes, Evergreens

fe10 3rd&amp;w

And every description of NURSERY STOCK.

## Notices.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the style of JAY & BALES, in the business of General Dealer, Government street, in the City of Victoria, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. ASHLEY HUI ET AL in future carry on the business on their own account and collect all outstanding bills and pay the liabilities of the late firm.

Witness—ALEX. B. DAVIS, Solicitor.  
Dated this 9th day of March, A. D. 1870.

## NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN CONNECTION with her two sons, will still continue to carry on the business of HOUSE-KEEPING, BLACKSMITHING & VARIOUS MAKING in all its branches. Carriage, Log and Heavy, made order and repaired on the shortest notice. The kind and liberal support of a generous public, as extended to her late husband, is solicited, and several Heavy Wagons on hand.

Witness—ALEX. B. DAVIS, Solicitor.  
Dated this 9th day of February, 1870.

## Copartnership notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between James McLean and William Fortune of Nanaimo, British Columbia, is dissolved, and this day dissolved by mutual consent. The said William Fortune, who is carrying on the business, collecting all debts and paying all liabilities of the late firm.

Witness—Robert J. Skinner, Solicitor.  
Dated this 9th day of February, 1870.

## NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS as well as other payments to be made to me.

Lo. LOWENBERG.

## Wants, &amp;c.

## WANTED.

50 GRANITE CUTTERS AT THE U

Wanted—A STEWARD and Stewardess. J. SAGLE, Shipping Agent, Victoria street.

WANTED. A SHIRT BOY FROM 16 TO 17 YEARS of age as apprentice. Apply at the T. M. CO. at 1101 B-napa street, Government street.

C. FRANCIS BARNARD, M. D. GRADUATE OF HARVARD College, Mass. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Douglas street south of Fort.

GEORGE ROBINSON, DENTIST.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public that he has taken an office at 111, Campbell street, (opposite the RAILROAD ROOM), Government street, and has a thoroughly equipped to give more prompt attention to the increasing demands upon his services by public patronage.

SP-OFICE HOURS FROM 11 TILL 4. Terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.

HOUSES TO LET. TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.

T. ALLSOP, Agent, Government street, near Broughton.

FOR SALE. A FARM IN NORTH MANITOBA DISTRICT, containing 500 acres, dwelling house, barn, &c. 400 acres fenced in. Apply to T. ALLSOP, Land Agent, Government street, Victoria.

ZIEGLER'S REVOLVING CHURN. ZIEGLER'S GREAT SAVING TIME and Labor. It is warranted to make BUTTER IN FIFTEEN MINUTES! To be had only at ZIEGLER'S COGNAC, 101 B-napa street, Wharf street near Yates.

## Victoria Nursery &amp; Seed Establishment,

## MITCHELL &amp; JOHNSTON,

ARE NOW READY WITH

## NEW SEEDS,

PRINCIPALLY THEIR OWN GROWTH.

For the Farm and Garden.

The Superior Excellence of their SEEDS is fully Established.

Every requisite for the Farm and Garden at the Store.

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

EX ALPACA

FROM LONDON

FINDLAY & DURHAM

Are now landing from above Vessel the undermentioned Goods, which they offer to the Trade at LOW RATES:

BLANKETS—2 1/2 Point  
PRINTS—Choice Patterns  
HOSIERY'S White Longcloths  
GREY CALICOES—All widths  
CHEAP WHITE COTTONS  
DRILLING—Blue and Brown  
DENIMS and FET TUCKINGS  
FLAIDS—4 and 6 1/2 Wool  
DRESS STUFFS—Various  
BAIZES—Red and Green  
HOLLANDS—Brown  
SHAWLS—New Styles  
HANDKERCHIEFS—White and Coloured.

MEN'S BEAVER SAC COATS  
MEN'S CLOTH and OTHER VESTS  
DUCK PANIS and JUMPERS  
FELT HATS  
CLOTH CAPS  
CALMINE SHIRTS—New Patterns  
PAINTED COTTON SHIRTS  
HICKORY SHIRTS  
HALF HOSE—Cotton and Woollen  
WHITE SHIRTS  
GLOVES—Driving and other kinds  
UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS—All kinds  
COLLARS—Linen and paper  
TOWELS—White and Brown Turkish  
PANTS—Mole and Corduroy

DUNVILLE'S IRISH WHISKY  
HENNESSY'S PALE COGNAC  
HINE & CO'S PALE COGNAC  
FINE PALE SHERRY  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMEN'S STORES  
SEINE TWINE  
FISHING LINES  
WATER TIGHT BOOTS  
LEATHER—KIP and CALF  
SHOE THREAD  
BOOT WEBBING and ELASTIC  
SADDLERS SILK  
TWINES—Seaming and Roping  
SHOP TWINES—Brown and Colored  
MATCHES—Polak's  
WOLFE'S LIEBOW SAUCE  
GINGER LIQUEUR in Case  
IKON—Bar, Hoop and Sheet  
FLOUR BAGS

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REGATTA. 24th MAY, 1870.

FOR SALE.—THE CELEBRATED FOUR oared racing boat "ZEA OUS," completely furnished and ready for use. For price and particulars apply at JAY & BALES' Seed Store, Yates street.

If not sold within 10 days the boat will be raffled.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY REGATTA. 24th MAY, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the School State of Two Dollars (\$2) per annum on all residents householders and Male Residents above the age of 10 years in the Victoria School District is now due and payable to the Secretary of the Local Board, at the City Council Chambers, Broad street.

Wm. LEIGH, Secy. of Local Board.

City Council Chambers, Feb 9, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the School State of Two Dollars (\$2) per annum on all residents householders and Male Residents above the age of 10 years in the Victoria School District is now due and payable to the Secretary of the Local Board, at the City Council Chambers, Broad street.

Wm. LEIGH, Secy. of Local Board.

City Council Chambers, Feb 9, 1870.



THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Sunday Morning, April 3, 1870.

WANTED

\*On the 1st inst. by the Rev S. McGregor, M.A., Mr. Nicholas Murray, to Miss Sarah Ann Robinson, Workington, Cumberland.

PEACE RIVER!!

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OUNCES OF DUST IN TOWN!!!

MR. OGDEN'S OPINION!!

Encouraging Letters from the Prospectors.

By the express on Friday evening the Hudson Bay Company received at their office in this city 158 ounces of gold dust from Mr Ogden; their agent at Fort Stuart—the nearest station of the Company to Vitale Creek. Accompanying the consignment is a letter from Mr Ogden, in which he states that the dust was received from a small party of prospectors in payment of goods purchased from him. The prospectors dug the dust on Vitale Creek. This stream he describes as small; but he says all the miners are confident that other and larger streams, rich in mineral wealth, abound in the district. The Government Prospector Party, he adds, confessed to him that while at Quasnelmouth they said as little as possible about their discoveries. Mr Ogden condemns the present use of the Skeena route because of the obstructions which now exist there. He also condemns that by way of Fort George and Salmon River, but commends the route now used via Lake Tatla. The report that he had commenced sending supplies into the diggings on dog sleds Mr Ogden says is incorrect; therefore, those who rush in earliest must be prepared for a scarcity of food for a few weeks.

The gold dust, which was kindly shown us by the Company, is of dark hue, not unlike that obtained on Keithley creek. It assays \$17 50 per ounce. The pieces range from five cents to \$5 in weight. Among the gold are a number of small lumps of silver which weigh, perhaps, 1 bit each. The dust attracted much attention yesterday. The following letters also give a much more favorable color to the news than the report which appeared in the *Sentinel*; in confirmation of those letters there is the dust—vouched for by an unimpeachable witness as the product of the new mines, or of the richness of which we entertain no doubt; but of course their extent has got to be determined by the results of this season's work.

Peace River and its Surroundings—Early Discoveries—Topography, etc.

The internal discoveries in North America have been largely due to the hunter of the eastern forests and lakes, the voyageur of the northern rivers, and the trapper of the western prairie. An investigator, of a higher and more intelligent class, presented himself for the exploration of the district west of the Rocky Mountains in Alexander, afterwards Sir Alexander Mackenzie, who in 1789 undertook the task of examining the country north of the extreme point then occupied by the fur-traders, in order to discover a passage by sea from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Departing from Fort Chipewyan, he proceeded above Hearne Lake, entered a river, until this time unknown to Europeans, except by report, which has been called by his name, Mackenzie River, and following its course, arrived at the end of July at its mouth, in lat. 69°. Having thus established the fact of the continuation westward of that northern ocean which Hearne had, in 1771, discovered more to the eastward, he returned home.

Mackenzie's second expedition, more directly affecting the region now under consideration, was commenced in October, 1792, when, leaving Fort Chipewyan, he ascended the Peace, or, as the Indians call it, Unjiah River, for upwards of 200 miles to a point in latitude 66° 9', where he built a log-house and spent the winter. Departing thence on the 9th May, 1793, he proceeded up the river, and in June reached its source. This he found in a small lake situated in a deep snowy valley, embosomed in woody mountains. The lake is about two miles in length, and from three to five hundred yards wide; he found it in trout and carp, and its banks were clothed with spruce, white birch, willow, and alder; it is in lat. 54° 24', long. 121° 50', by his computation.

This is the principal water of Mackenzie River; which, after its junction with the Elk River below the Lake of the Hills, having already run a distance of upwards of 500 miles, reaches, under the names of Slave River and Mackenzie River, the Arctic Ocean after a further course of 1000 miles. From this lake he found a better path leading over a low ridge of land of eight hundred and seventeen paces in length to another lake rather smaller than the last. It is situated in a valley about a quarter of a mile wide, with precipitous rocks on either side, down which fall cascades, feeding both lakes with the melting snows of the mountains. Passing over this lake, he entered a small river, which, however, soon gathered strength from its tributary mountain streams, and rushed with great impetuosity over a bed of flat stones; these are the head waters of the Tatouche River, or Fraser's River.

Continuing his journey to lat. 52° 40', then returned up the stream to lat. 53° 20', whence he proceeded towards the Pacific by land. On his way, he noted women clothed in matted bark, edged with the skin of the sea-otter. In July he found the mountains covered with compact snow, and yet the weather was warm and the mountains beautiful. Descending the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, he found the country covered with large trees pine, spruce, hemlock, birch, elder and cedar. It abounded with animals. After awhile, coming in his course down the river in a large canoe, he arrived on the 19th of July at its mouth. Thence he went on along the coast, and across the sound to Point Melville. On the south-east face of the rocks bordering what he subsequently ascertained to be the Cascade Canal of Vancouver, Mackenzie inscribed in large characters with vermilion mixed in melted grease, this brief memorial: 'Alexander Mackenzie, from Canada by land, the twenty-second of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.' He computed the latitude as 52° 21' N. On the 23rd he reached the mouth of the river whence he had set out, and from thence returned by the Tatouche and Peace Rivers to Canada.

In 1806, Mr. Fraser, an employee of the North-West Company, crossed the same chain, and established a post on a lake at the Tatouche Tasse, called, after him, Fraser's Lake and River, one hundred miles north of Mackenzie's track. Still later Mr. Harmon, a partner in the same company, made an expedition in the same direction, the result of which he published, in a thin volume, at Vermont, in 1822.

The passage through which this gentleman entered Caledonia was in latitude 56° 30'. The northern boundary of the district he says may be taken in latitude 57°, close to the southernmost of the Russian settlements. The length, therefore, will be about 550, and the breadth from the mountains to the Pacific from 300 to 350 miles. The height of the passage he gives at not more than 1000 feet, but the two chains are so lofty as to be generally covered with snow. The river, he says is not very rapid; few falls occur, and the portage is not more than twelve miles in the whole. Two branches, one from the north and the other in the south, unite at mouth of the passage; the latter having held its course along the foot of the mountains about 200 miles; the former or Finlay's branch, having its source in the Musk-ga-Sa-ky-gio, or Great Bear's Lake, nearly west from the junction, at a distance, as it has been supposed, of 150 miles.

The whole of this vast district is so intersected with lakes and rivers of various dimensions, that it has been computed that one-sixth of the surface is water. Of these lakes one of the largest—Stuart's Lake—is about fifty miles in length, and from three to four miles in breadth, stretching away to the north and north-east for about twenty miles, and studded, in this direction, with beautiful islands. The circumference is supposed to extend about 400 miles. The western shore is low, and inoculated by a number of bays, formed by wooded points projecting into the lake, the background rising abruptly into a ridge of hills of various height and magnitude. On the east, the view is limited to a range of two or three miles, by the intervention of a high promontory, from which the eye glances to the snowy summits of the Rocky Mountains in the distant background. Here the Hudson Bay Company established a post.

Fifty miles west from this is Fraser Lake, about thirty-five miles in circumference. Here, too, a post was established. M'Leod's Lake in latitude 55°, is in circumference about fifty-five miles, and was also furnished with a post. The waters of this lake fall into Peace River, those flowing out of the other two lakes are supposed to empty themselves into the Pacific. The immense quantity of salmon which annually visit them leave no doubt whatever of their communication with the Pacific; while the absence of this fish from M'Leod's Lake makes it almost equally certain that its outlet is into that ocean. The river flows out of Stuart's Lake, passes through the populous tribe of the Nait-Oie-Paine, who inform Mr M'Leod that while people came up in large boats to trade with them the Ale-utians—a nation dwelling between them and the sea—sustained fully confirmed by the guns, iron pots, cloth, tar, and other articles found in their possession. Speaking of the lake scenery of this district, Mr M'Leod writes:—The different parts of the country, towering mountains, hill and dale, forest and lake and verdant plains, blended together in the happiest manner, are taken in by the eye at a glance. Some scenes there are which recall forcibly to the memory of a son of Scotia the hills and glens and foaming braes of his poor yet beloved native land. New Caledonia, however, has the advantage over the Old, of being well wooded, and possessed of lakes of far greater magnitude; unfortunately, however, the woods are decaying rapidly, particularly some varieties of fir, which are being destroyed by an insect which preys on the bark."

Letter from Quasnelmouth.

QUASNELMOUTH, March 20th, 1870.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Two weeks ago Spring was smiling on us cheerfully, and the snow and ice were fast disappearing. Everything seemed to indicate an early season. But on the 9th a strong north wind set in, and old Winter obtained a new lease of life. For four days the cold was intense, mercury being congealed each night. The wind blew a gale, and in consequence all travel and business were entirely suspended during that time. It was impossible for a man to face the storm, even for a few moments without freezing. Jack Frost, aided by the strong wind, found his way through every cranny and chink, and the cold was felt far more than the sun-drenched winter of 1857, when the thermometer indicated 54°.

At present the weather has moderated and we are having a mild snow storm. We hope soon to see a south wind, and with it a fast thaw. The spring will be at least a month later than last year. On the 10th of March 1869, the farmers in the vicinity were ploughing and sowing grain; now the ground is frozen several inches deep, and the sowing is firmer and better than it has been during the winter. By the river the snow does not exceed one foot or eighteen inches, but back on the hills and timber lands, it gradually increases to three and four feet. Between Van Winkle and William Creek it is said to be seven feet fully. We all expect a great frost during the summer.

Lamont's Omnibus express arrived here a few days since, via Stuart Lake, bringing news from Vitale Creek up to the last inst. Nothing has been done during the winter in prospecting. The great depth of snow and unusual severity of winter has prevented the few miners up there from attempting anything except the transportation of their supplies from Lake Tatla to the diggings. This had been accomplished when Lamont left, on 'tabogans' with dogs. About half a dozen comfortable cabins had also been built on Vitale Creek, and preparations are being made to go to work.

A new creek called 'Silver Creek' about five miles south of Vitale Creek had been staked off. This in the stream on which Byrnes prospected last year. It is now known that they obtained good prospects as it, in one instance making twelve ounces to the hand for a few days labor with a rocker. Two thousand feet of the stream are now taken up, and some of the miners there have disposed of their old claims in order to take up new. It bids fair to be the richer stream of the two.

Two other creeks called Humphreys and Fox Creeks, also prospect well, there is no doubt that a cluster of streams empty into Findlay Branch which are all gold bearing

and in spots rich. It is the opinion of those who have seen the locality that better diggings may be found on the head waters of Nation River, situated from 30 to 50 miles south-east of the present mines. It so, the nearest route to them will be via Fraser River and Melod Lake. This river was formerly travelled by Peace River miners, who, by making a portage of three miles, and dragging their canoes found themselves in the waters of Peace River.

Lamont says the miners up there are very sanguine, and think the country will prove to be the best mining region which has been found outside of Australia or California. They are all afraid of an early immigration, as they know that provisions cannot be obtained till after the ice in the lakes is gone, and they fear that they will be run out of supplies.

At the present time this town is quite lively. Boat-building is all the go; about a dozen boats are already completed, and three are in process of construction, which will carry from 8 to 12 tons each. They will all ply from the head of steam navigation on the Fraser River to the landing at Lake Tatla. Some freight has already been contracted for at the rate of 75 cents per pound from this place.

I wish to give a word of advice to miners coming up. Although it may be spring with you, we are yet in the midst of winter here. There is no probability that the river will be open before the 1st of May, and the lakes will probably be ice bound until the 20th of May. Before that time there is no earthly chance of getting a pound of grub into the mines—so that, if men rush up here in a hurry, they will be compelled to wait on the road somewhere. If they are at this place by May 15th it will be quite early enough. Two or three parties will start out with 'tabogans' and dogs in a day or two, but they shipped up goods by boats last fall.

Extract from a Private Letter received by Hon. Edgar Dewdney.

SODA CREEK, March 19, 1870.

HON E DEWDNEY.—Sir—\*\* \* \* Lamont came down four days ago, bringing me a letter from Jim May, Grant and Byrnes. May says there has been but little prospecting, and he cannot write definitely about the mines; but his belief is they are good. Black was out North when the express left. May would start out the day after he wrote. They say there are three creeks that will pay from \$8 to two ounces per day to the man. Byrnes says prospecting has only commenced. He talks of taking me up a silver claim. Grant says things look favorable. The general tenor of all the letters is unmistakably encouraging, but they seem to be afraid they might picture it too good and so they rather understate than otherwise. May starts for the head of Nation river. He seems to think that will be the centre of the mines. He advises his friends to come and take a chance—so you can form your own opinion of the news. From what I know of the man I think the country good beyond a doubt. \* \* \* P. C. D.

The Peace River News.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Sir—I confess to some surprise on comparing the Peace River news which appeared in your paper this morning with reliable information reaching me through private channels. It is well to give both sides, where there are two sides, as is usually the case; and I have no disposition to find fault with the desire you have evinced to avoid undue excitement about the new goldfields in the North. No true friend of the colony can desire to determine attract a larger population than their intrinsic value will justify—but there can be no reasonable doubt that the information you published from the *Sentinel* leans too much in an opposite direction. One can easily understand that there should be a desire in commercial circles on William Creek to discourage anything like a rush from there to the new diggings; and your contemporary is doubtless acting in his own interest, as well as that of the community upon which he relies chiefly for support, in seeking to discourage such a result.

G. R.

Victoria, April 2, 1870.

A LOSE IN VITATION.—We understand that the City Council lost \$57 last month by the City Pound. Why this waste of city revenue?—*News*, of yest. day.

It costs a farm \$5 to \$10 per week to feed a full-grown cow or woman. What a shocking waste of victuals! Why don't the man or woman stop eating and die? Washing is expensive—who will inaugurate a soiled clothes era? The Pound costs \$57 a month to maintain. To escape the fearful waste of the city revenue the *News* would let down the bars and suffer the animals to roam through the streets to give children, cow quizzers and consume the 'poor widow's' vegetable garden!

THEATRE ROYAL.—The Colleen Bawn, the greatest of Boucicault's productions, will be presented on Tuesday evening with Mrs Bates as Ann Chute, Miss Mandeville as Eily O'Connor, Mr Bates as Miles and Mr Vinson as Danny Mann. In order to produce the piece with full scenic effect the theatre will be closed on Monday evening. The Management have decided to perform but three times each week until further notice and will produce a change of programme on each occasion. We do sincerely hope that during the coming week a more generous support will be tendered this excellent troupe—the best that has yet visited us.

ADROIT ROBBERY.—The store of Messrs Feil & Finlayson, on Fort street, was entered from the rear during Friday night and robbed of four cases of tobacco, a chest of tea, a number of ten-cent pieces, and a quantity of small goods, valued in all at \$200. Entrance was effected by removing a few bricks from the chimney so as to admit the hand of the invader and enable him to remove the wooden bolt from the back door. Indian thieves are suspected, and two are in custody.

'THEY TOLL NOT, NEITHER DO THEY SPIN'—Yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. 'A lily of the valley,' the first, we believe, in the colony, was blooming in Jay & Bales' show-window on Saturday and attracted a great deal of attention and admiration.

GRANVILLE TOWNS LOTS.—The sale of town lots at Granville, advertised to take place on the 4th inst. [to-morrow] is postponed until Monday the 11th inst.

The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived at 5 o'clock last evening from Comox, Nanaimo and way ports, bringing eight passengers and a few tons of freight. The news is unimportant.

COURT OF REVISION.—This Court will sit at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning for the last time.

The brig Kitty Coburn sailed last evening for Callao with a full cargo of lumber.

THE CRICKET MATCH.—The match between the Fleet and Esquimalt and Victoria Eleven yesterday, resulted in a victory for the Victorians, who scored 105 in the first innings. The Fleet and Esquimalt then went in and made 94 in their first and 44 in their second innings. Drake and Hemmingsway led off in Victoria's second innings and finished the match without calling upon the remaining nine of their side. The highest score of the day was by Drake. The fielding by the Fleet and Esquimalt was splendid, and the triumph of the Victorians was due to their excellent bowling.

DEAD.—Mr James McCulluch, engineer of the Sir James Douglas, died at 10.30 o'clock last night. He will be buried at half-past two to-morrow afternoon by the Masons.

The sale of Government street real estate, advertised by J P Davies & Co to take place yesterday is postponed to to-morrow.

Visiting the 'Monarch' at Annapolis.

A special dispatch to the New York *World*, dated Washington, Feb. 25th, says:—

This morning the high public officials of Washington and their guests set out for Annapolis, on an official visit to the Naval Academy and the British iron-clad *Monarch*.

Four of the finest cars on the Washington and New York Air Line Railroad, under charge of Special Conductor Blans, were provided for the party, which numbered in all about two hundred persons. Cards of invitation had been previously issued by Secretary Robeson, Admiral Porter, and Commodore Worden, so that the party could not have been more select.

At 8.25 a. m. the train left the depot arriving at Annapolis Junction at 9 10. Here a special locomotive was in waiting, and at 10.30 the distinguished company reached Annapolis.

The city was well thronged with visitors, and a large crowd had assembled at the depot, comprising several of the oldest families of Annapolis and numerous representatives of members of the Maryland Legislature.

A little after 12 o'clock the party embarked in two divisions on board of the tenders *Phlox* and *Mercury*, and steamed away to the *Monarch*, which lay about five miles distant at the mouth of the Severn. The water was smoother than it had been for several days past, and the trip occupied but little time.

As the two vessels neared the great iron-clad which floated without any perceptible motion on the surface of the water, a shrill whistle and the gruff voices of a half a score of boatswains were heard, and the next moment the rigging and spars of the vessel were alive with sailors, who clambered out on the yards and lured the pendant ropes until the head became dizzy at the sight of what appeared—their critical position. The movement was beautifully executed, a veteran Admiral of the navy remarking that he had never seen it more cleverly performed.

Captain Commerell and the whole body of his officers were drawn up on the deck of the *Monarch*. As the *Phlox*, closely attended by her consort, touched the vessel's side the latter, owing to bad steering, partially stove in her star-board paddle box, and the accident created for moment a small degree of confusion. The boats were safely coupled however, and, ascending the gangway with the whole ship's crew peering curiously at them over the iron-plated sides of the *Monarch*, the company reached the deck amid a crash of music, and greeted by the military salutes of the English officers and marines. The brilliant uniforms of the latter, and their martial bearing, made the scene a striking one.

A moment was spent in looking at the towering proportions of the vessel as they appeared from without, after which Captain Commerell led the way below, and assisted by his officers, proceeded to explain in detail the various objects of interest as they severally presented themselves. The turret were made to revolve, and the ingenious yet simple mechanism producing the movement caused the scientific portion of the visitors to make minute and ear-ening investigations as to its mode of operation. Judging from what was said, our naval architects will be likely to learn a profitable lesson from their visit.

In accordance with the previously expressed wish of Mr Thornton, the British Minister, fires had already been kindled on board of the *Monarch*, and while the visitors were being regaled at a sumptuous collation in the after cabin—the same where the remains of Mr Peabody lay in state—the anchor was hoisted and the vessel was put under headway and headed down the bay. So noiselessly did the huge mass of iron leave its ocean bed that hardly a soul knew when the ship first began to move.

The announcement that the turret 600-pounders were to be fired, drew everybody with a rush to the spar deck, whereto they waited with breathless interest the signal to begin firing. The report of the two guns, one containing a solid ball and the other a shell, was absolutely deafening, although the spectators were removed from the turrets for at least thirty yards. The ball struck the water about three-fourths of a mile off, and immediately sank; but the shell continued its flight for some distance further on, finally exploding on its second ricochet with a hollow roar and sending up a column of water into the air to an astonishing height. A second shell was subsequently fired at a higher elevation, and the effect was even more startling.

The *Monarch* steamed about sixteen miles down the bay, when she headed for home arriving after a most delightful trip, in which music and dancing were prominent and most agreeable features.

On returning to Annapolis, Commodore Worden extended to a few of his particular friends the hospitalities of his house; and here the party lingered until the lateness of the hour proclaimed the necessity of once more taking train for home.

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABRAHAM.—Fred Payne, famous Artist. Shaving 12c, Hair Cutting 25c, Shampooing 25c. That original cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

A CHANCE FOR BARAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices.

HAVE YOU BEEN THERE?—Where? To the Blue Pub, where the lunch that is set from 11 till 3 each day would overwhelm an epicure with delight. Change of fare each day, with the exception of Yorkshire Pudding, which is an 'institution' at the Blue Pub.

A MAP OF THE PEACE RIVER MINES, prepared from the best information at hand at the Lands and Works Office, and copied by permission of the H. n Chief Commissioner, may be obtained of Fred'k Daily, photographer, Fort street.

HOLLOWAY'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS.—The time has not long passed when chronic ailments considered their victims to be of sufficient rank for weeks or months. The discovery of the above remedies, however, dispensed with this sore trial to both temper and constitution. By our full attention and implicit obedience to the instructions fully detailed every part of the system can now be healed by these well-known pills, which without a day's withdrawal from accustomed duties, and every ailment afflicting may with certainty ensure a complete, economical and rapid recovery. In the rarest and the most difficult cases of the bladder and kidneys, if it is his improvement will be hastened and the sufferer preserve without losing courage or confidence till soundness returns.

When all employment becomes desolate and the mind incapable of continued application to any subject through weariness and exhaustion of the body, then comes the relief which acting as a sure and well selected course, it not only relieves the mind, but also increases the force of the circulation, and of the digestive system will be found to renovate the system giving it renewed vigour and to the state of youth again.

Breakfast—Holloway's Kidney and Bladder Pills.—he very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette*—The singular success with which Mr Holloway's pills have been used in the treatment of the bladder and kidneys, has been surpassed by any excretionist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of the digestive system, and by a careful application of the above pills, which are sold in the United States, Holloway's Kidney and Bladder Pills, which in purifying the blood, renovates the system giving it renewed vigour and to the state of youth again.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Freehold Brick Building in Yates street, formerly occupied by Messrs Wells, Fargo & Co's express office, having taken several years' experience in the auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION SALE OF FARMING LAND, &c

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

[Has been instructed to sell by Auction] on

SATURDAY, 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1870

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON

BY ORDER AND FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MORTGAGEE,

All that northern half of sections 15 and 16, Victoria district, containing 150 acres, or thereabouts. The land is some of the best in the neighborhood of Oyster Hill and is mostly cultivated, cleared and fenced. To sell by public auction, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday the 9th day of April, 1870, the land will be sold in parcels of 50 acres or more, or the whole plot of which may be seen at the Auctioneer's room during at week.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The title is direct from the Government to the Mortgagee, and is subject to no other or third party claim. The land is in the mortgagee's name, and the mortgagee is the same as which has been duly registered under the Land Registry Act of 1859. The title shall remain in the name of the mortgagee, and the purchaser shall not be required to do any investigation, or make any objection or requisition in respect of the title, whether such title appears by record, or otherwise, or in respect of production or otherwise, or do not appear at all. Terms—full cash, half on mortgage, at 1 per cent per month, or all cash, at the option of buyer. Acts of sale at buyer's expense. For further particulars apply to H. F. HEISTERMAN, Real Estate agent, Langley street.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

JULES RUEFF,

HAS NOW IN STOCK

The following Goods

Which he offers to the Trade at the

Lowest Market Rates:

200 bbls No 1 S. I. SUGAR  
200 bbls No 2 do do  
10 tons No 2 do do in Bags  
20 bbls S. I. MOLASSES  
100 kegs Heavy GOLDEN SYRUP  
20 cases P. & M. YEAST POWDER  
30 casks U. S. TEA  
COFFEE—Rio, Java and Kona  
BUTTER—Oregon and Ichman  
CURRIANTS—In tins, boxes and bbls  
LIVERPOOL SALT—Fine and Coarse  
CANDLES—Price's, Taylor's & German  
SOAP—Castile, California and Victoria  
LOBSTERS  
OYSTERS  
TOMATOES  
PEACHES  
PINE-APPLE,  
TURKEY  
CHICKEN, &c., &c.]

200 cases SWERT OIL, Plazail & Pissel Fils  
30 cases SARDINES, halves and quarters  
MATCHES—Polish, California and Wax Vests  
FRENCH PRESERVES,

50 kegs Oregon and Eastern DRIED APPLES

California and Eastern Cheeses

Pickles,

Pie Fruits,

Oatmeal,

Cornmeal,

Split Peas,

Pearl Barley,

Lard,

And a general assortment of CASE GOODS.

LIQUOR IN BULK;

ALASKA COGNAC, new every week

10 TONS NO. 1 SUGAR WHEAT.

FLOUR—EXTRA & SUPERFINE.

&c. &c. &c.

JULES RUEFF,

apl 2w dkw

Notice of Removal.

DR. DAVIS HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE to the corner of the Colston building, Langley street. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Residence as before.

Auction Sales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Sale-room Fireproof Store Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

Public Auction.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY, seized and taken possession of by Julius Seitz on the 18th day of March A D 1870, by virtue of a bill of sale by way of Mortgage made by Ernest Muller to the said Julius Seitz on the 11th day of October, 1869, will be sold at Public Auction by

J. P. DAVIES & CO.:

At their Salesroom, Wharf Street.

Friday, April 8, 1870

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, AM, =

The Lease of Lot No. 13, Indian Reserve,

Together with all the Improvements thereon, comprising

TANNERY,

Woolshed, Barkhouse, Dwellinghouse,

Well-stocked Orchard of Young Trees,

Fencing. Also, about two tons Carro's.

—ALSO—

ENGINE, BARKMILL, Vats, and

other TOOLS AND MACHINERY

that is usually found in a Tannery.

The Vats contain a large number of hides in various stages of tanning. Particulars as to quantity, etc, may be had on application to the Auctioneers, or at the Tannery.

—ALSO—

Bales and loose Wool, Harness and

other Leather, Sheep Skins, Tanner's

Bark, Scales, Wheelbarrow.

TERMS AT SALE.

J. P. DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

AUCTION



